

§ 1703.17

7 CFR Ch. XVII (1–1–07 Edition)

any period in which the Administrator has determined that no additional financial assistance of any nature should be provided to the borrower pursuant to any provision of the Act. The determination to suspend eligibility for assistance under this subpart will be based on one or more of the following factors:

(a) The borrower's demonstrated unwillingness to exercise diligence in repaying RUS loans or loan guarantees that results in the Administrator being unable to find that a loan, or loan guaranteed by RUS, would be repaid within the time agreed;

(b) The borrower's demonstrated unwillingness to meet requirements in RUS's legal documents or regulations; or

(c) Other actions on the part of the borrower that thwart the achievement of the objectives of the RUS program.

§ 1703.17 Uses of zero-interest loans and grants.

(a) Zero-interest loans and grants must be used exclusively to promote rural economic development and/or job creation projects, including, but not limited to, project feasibility studies, start-up costs, business incubator projects, and other reasonable expenses for the purpose of fostering rural economic development.

(b) The Administrator will give preference to providing funds under this subpart for projects other than business incubator projects to the extent funds are available to borrowers for business incubator projects from a rural business incubator fund administered by the Administrator in accordance with section 502 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 950aa-1).

(c) Zero-interest loans and grants may be used for Projects that enhance rural economic development by providing advanced telecommunications services and computer networks for medical and educational services, as follows: (1) For telecommunications end use and/or transmission facilities; and (2) Other portions of the project, such as modifications to buildings necessary to accommodate telecommunications equipment for medical care and other services, public or private education, and employment training.

(d) Zero-interest loans and grants may be used for community antenna television systems or facilities. The borrower will document that such facilities provide a tangible economic benefit to the proposed service area in accordance with § 1703.46 of this subpart. Notwithstanding this, the Administrator reserves the right to deny any proposal for community antenna television systems or facilities. Community antenna television systems or facilities will be considered for funding in accordance with § 1703.46 of this subpart and this section only when all of the following conditions exist:

(1) The proposed community antenna television system or facility is established in cooperation with a local educational and/or medical entity(ies) to provide educational and/or medical programming which addresses specific needs of rural residents;

(2) Services to be provided by the proposed community antenna television systems or facilities are not available in the area to be served, or services are not being provided by the existing television programming carrier at an affordable cost to residents; and

(3) Such community antenna systems or facilities will not present undue competition for existing television programming carriers in the area.

[57 FR 44317, Sept. 25, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 11706, Mar. 14, 1994; 59 FR 53930, Oct. 27, 1994]

§ 1703.18 Types of projects eligible for grant funding.

Grants may be made for the following purposes:

(a) The establishment and operation of a revolving loan program by Borrowers in accordance with § 1703.22;

(b) Project feasibility studies to assist for-profit and non-profit entities in conjunction with a loan for an authorized project. Feasibility studies will include management assistance, consultation, and research for planning individual projects that the Borrower has determined will benefit the rural community. Feasibility studies which may be financed under this section must be performed by qualified entities subject to § 1703.19, General requirements for grant funding. Feasibility studies must address the important aspects of